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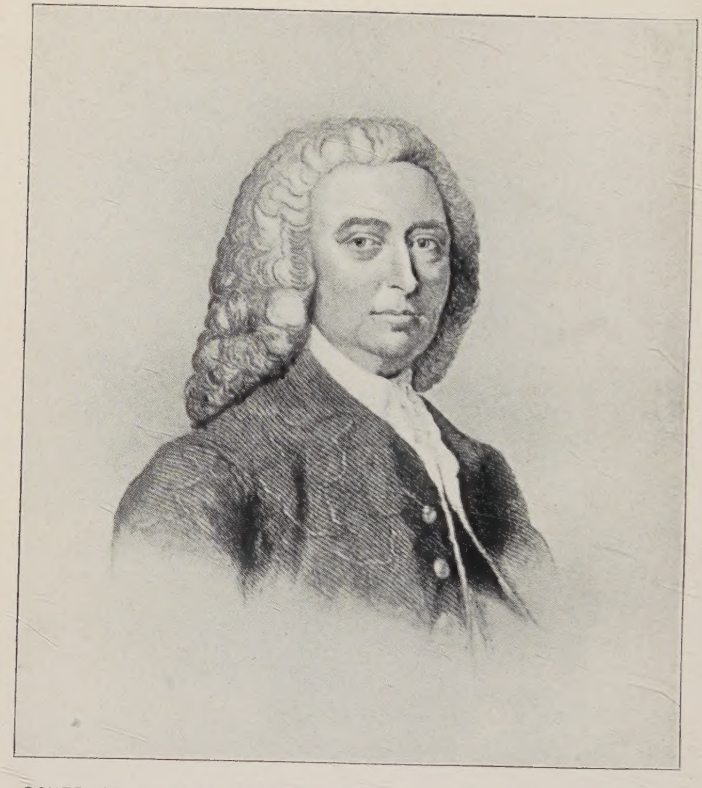

GOVERNOR WILLIAM SHIRLEY, UNDER WHOSE ADMINISTRATION THE FIRST PARISH WAS INCORPORATED.

THE FOUNDERS

of the

THE FIRST PARISH

DOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

With Descriptions of All the Houses Now Standing which were Built Before the Revolution

By FRANK SMITH

Author of the History of Dover

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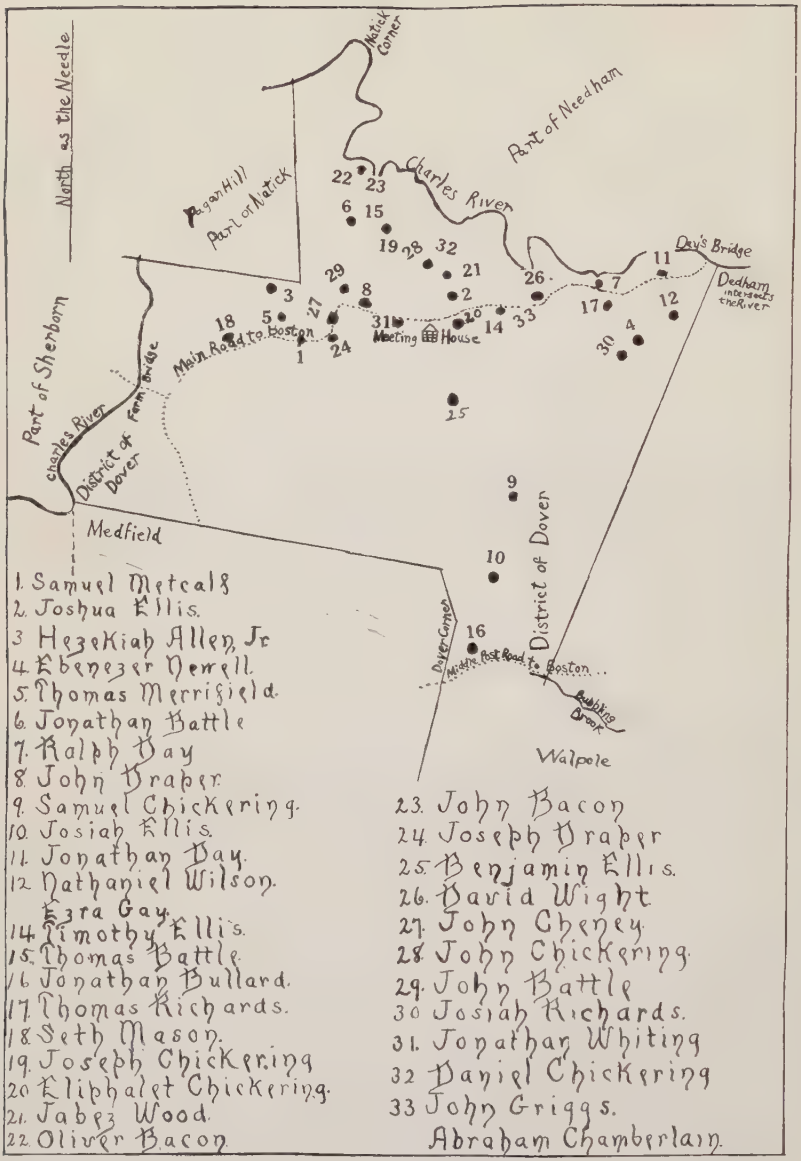

REPRODUCTION OF THE MAP OF 1794, ON WHICH ARE LOCATED THE HOMES OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE FIRST PARISH.

The Founders of the First Parish

THE founders of the Dover First Parish[1] were a company of men who were descended from those who were identified with the beginnings of American history,[2] and who resisted what they believed to be tyranny in church and state. For this cause they crossed stormy seas and established a government here in accordance with constitutional liberty. The influence of a church covering more than a century and a half of active service cannot be measured, cannot be weighed. It is a silent influence which has left its imprint on the life of the inhabitants, instructing the children, training the youth, enriching the lives of the people, and withal making the town a better place in which to dwell.

"The task of keeping and preserving our institutions," said the Hon. George F. Hoar, "sometimes seems to me even harder than that of establishing them. What the future may have in store for our children we do not know. What luxury may tempt them, what irreligion or superstition may assail them, what new races may overflow them, we cannot tell. But I believe that the institutions our ancestors planted are to abide. Puritan faith, Saxon reverence for law, New England love of liberty, will leaven the whole lump. The church and the school and the town, which in their simplicity have outlasted so many thrones and kingdoms, will continue."

The history of the church is the early history of the town.

[1]This parish was established November 18, 1748, having been previously for nearly twenty years a precinct in Dedham. While a precinct the residents were assigned by the General Court to the churches in Medfield, Natick, and Needham, where they worshipped and paid their ministerial tax. The first meeting-house was raised August 30, 1750, and dedicated in December, 1754, although not fully completed before 1760. The church connected with the parish was organized on Sunday, November 7, 1762.

[2]While the descent of Jabez Wood and John Griggs has not been traced, for lack of data, yet there is no reason to doubt that they too were of Puritan ancestry.

On the earliest plan that has come down to us, that made in 1794, the "meeting house," as the accompanying map shows, was the only building designated. This building was the centre of all activities.

In the years to come many persons will visit this parish to see where their ancestors, the founders of the following American families, set up their homes, namely: Henry Wilson, James Draper, Andrew Dewing, Thomas Battle, and Nathaniel Chickering, all of whom had original settlements within the present bounds of Dover. This little book will enable all such, as well as the descendants of the founders of the parish, to locate the early homes of their ancestors.

SAMUEL METCALF, who headed the petition made to the General Court March 30, 1748, asking for the incorporation of what is now the First Parish of Dover, was born in Medway, Jan. 31, 1714-15. He was a son of Samuel and Mehitable Metcalf, and was descended in the fifth generation from Michael Metcalf, a dornick weaver who fled to this country from persecution, and was admitted to the Dedham settlement in 1637. Samuel Metcalf settled the estate on Farm Street now owned by Benjamin C. Dorr, in 1742. He was a prominent citizen, a member of the first board of precinct officers, and one of the committee appointed in 1749 to build the first meeting-house. He had a wife Sybil. Children: Samuel, Nathan, Lois, Mary, Sybil, Mehitable, Olive, Bulah. The date of his death is unrecorded; administration was granted on his estate in 1772.

JOSHUA ELLIS was born Dec. 31, 1703, on the Ellis homestead on Haven Street, in a house which stood on the north side of the street, (Wotton farm), the site of which can still be seen. He was the son of Eleazer and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis, and was descended in the fourth generation from Samuel Ellis, who emigrated to America about 1635. Joshua Ellis had land from his father's estate and built a house on the farm of the late Mrs. Cordelia Wotton on Haven Street in 1732. He was a deacon in the Needham First Parish Church, and a prominent man in the Dover parish; being a member of the first precinct committee and moderator and clerk of the first parish meeting. He donated in 1763 land for the First Parish schoolhouse, which was located on the present grounds of the First Parish near the railway station. He was for several winters the master of the Springfield Par-

ish School. He is believed to have also given the site[1] of the first meeting-house. He had a wife Elizabeth. Children: Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Betty, Abigail, Meletiah, Mehitable,[2] Caleb, Rebecca, Joshua, Mercy, Mary, Rebecca. He died in 1783 and is buried in Dover.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, Jr., was born on the Pegan Hill farm (now owned by Robert S. Minot) on Pegan Street, April 15, 1724. He was the son of Hezekiah and Mary (Draper) Allen and was descended in the fourth generation from James Allen who settled in Dedham in 1635, and was later one of the founders of Medfield. Hezekiah Allen, Jr., had land from his father's estate on Farm Street, (now a part of the Dorr farm) on which he built a house in 1749; his barn stood on the opposite side of the road near a well, which still exists, on the estate of Mrs. Charles Higbee. Mr. Allen was elected to many offices of trust and honor and served on many committees. He taught the parish school in the winter of 1772-3. He was a member of the committee appointed in 1767 to "seat the meeting-house." He marched at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Mr. Allen married in 1745 Jemima, daughter of Timothy and Jemima (Ware) Kingsbury of Needham; married secondly in 1757, Mary, daughter of William and Hannah (Chenery) Peters of Medfield. Children: Timothy, Jemima, Rachel, Susa, Hezekiah, Calla, Zilla, Hezekiah Peters, Perez, William Pitt, Hitta, Calvin, Polly, Patty, Morrill. He died July 12, 1798, and is buried in Dover.

EBENEZER NEWELL was born in Needham Jan. 4, 1711-12, and was the son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell. He was descended in the fourth generation from Abraham Newell, who settled in Roxbury in 1634. Ebenezer Newell lived for many years on the Joshua L. Woodward farm on Strawberry Hill, which he purchased in 1748. In 1769 he sold the farm to Jabez Baker and returned to Needham. He was by tradition the landlord of the parish tavern and the proprietor of the village store. If so it was probably during Col. Daniel Whiting's absence in the Continental Army, 1775-1781. He

[1]The first meeting-house stood where the Evangelical Congregational Chapel now stands.

[2]Mehitable Ellis has the distinction of being the first woman to teach a winter school in Dedham, as Miss Mary Green has the distinction of being the first woman to teach a school in Dedham. Both taught the Dover parish school.

married Oct. 7, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Abigail Bullard; married secondly in 1753 Elizabeth, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Draper) Allen. Children: Ebenezer, Hannah, Theodore, Elizabeth, Susanna, Mehitable, Reuben, Mary, Abigail, Olive, Lois, Rebecca, Hannah. He died in Needham Oct. 18, 1796, and is buried in that town.

THOMAS MERRIFIELD was an early resident in the Springfield Parish, but the date of his settlement here is unknown. He is believed to have been descended in the fourth generation from Henry Merrifield who was living in Dorchester in 1641. The house of Thomas Merrifield, with that of his son Timothy, are the only houses in Dover that have not been definitely located from the first settlement of the town in 1640. He had a house lot of one acre somewhere on the Draper estate on Main Street, near Pegan Street. (John A. Knowles estate). He had a wife, Mary. Children: Sarah, Timothy, Asaph, Phebe, Hannah, Simeon, Abraham, Mabel. The family disappeared from the parish before the Revolution.

JONATHAN BATTLE was born on the Jonathan Battle farm (George H. Thompson's), at the corner of Main and Haven Streets May 30, 1724. He was a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Barber) Battle, and was descended in the fourth generation from Thomas Battle, the emigrant, who lived on the Clay Brook road, having acquired the little farm of Andrew Dewing. The cellar hole of his house can still be seen on the west side of Trout Brook, near the picnic grounds of the late Benjamin N. Sawin. Mr. Battle was a farmer. He married Jan. 2, 1754, Love, daughter of Mark and Tabitha (Mellen) Whitney. Child: Timothy. He made a will May 4, 1758, which was probated in 1759. In this will he makes a bequest to his wife as follows: "My will is that my wife have a Negro Boy which I have of about three years and seven months old; one cow, etc." Jonathan Battle is buried in Dover.

RALPH DAY was born on the Day farm on Dedham Street, foot of Strawberry Hill Street, on June 19, 1717. He was the son of Ralph and Mary (Onion) Day, and was descended in the fourth generation from Ralph Day, the emigrant, who was admitted a freeman in Dedham January 1, 1645. Ralph Day lived on the homestead. (The late Daniel

F. Mann farm). He was a prominent citizen and served the parish on many committees. He marched at the Lexington Alarm. During the period of the Revolution he represented Dedham in many important affairs. He was a delegate appointed by the town to attend the convention held at Woodward's Tavern in Dedham, September 6, 1774. This was the convention which three days later at Milton passed the celebrated Suffolk Resolves which have been called the spark which kindled the Revolution. When on the first Sunday in November, 1762, the church of the First Parish was organized Ralph Day was chosen a deacon[1], an office which he held during the remainder of his life. He married, Apr. 26, 1739, Mary, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Crosby) Ellis. Children: Martha, Ralph, Mary, John, Mercy, Ralph. He died in Dover, where he is buried.

JOHN DRAPER was born on his grandfather's farm, the original James Draper place on Farm Street, Feb. 20, 1690. He was the son of John and Abigail (Mason) Draper, and was descended in the third generation from James Draper, the Puritan, who came with his wife Miriam to America about 1650, and six years later took up his residence in the west part of Dover. John Draper was a farmer, and settled the farm owned by the late William Whiting on Springdale Avenue. He built his house there in 1724, in which year he married Maria, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Hall of Dedham. Children: John, Mary, Thomas, Moses, Jonathan, Maria, Susanna, Abigail, Joseph. He died April 13, 1766, and is buried in Dover.

SAMUEL CHICKERING was born on the Chickering settlement on Dedham Island, Feb. 14, 1689. He was the son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Fisher) Chickering, and was descended in the fifth generation from Stephen Chickering, who died in England in 1576. Samuel Chickering was a farmer as well as cordwainer and settled in 1720 the Powisset farm on Powisset Street, owned by the late Bernard Post. He served on important committees of the parish. When in order to aid the organization of the First Parish Church, the town of Dedham in 1748, granted 18 acres of land on Walpole Street, several individuals added to this grant, making a total of nearly 28 acres, which is still the Parish "wood lot." Mr. Chickering's contribution was laid out on the orig-

[1]See Appendix.

inal right of Jeremiah Fisher. He married in 1720, Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary (Allen) Harding of Medfield. Children: Samuel, Samuel, Mary, Abigail, Henry, Sarah, Desire. The date of his death is not recorded. Administration was granted on his estate July 2, 1779. He is buried in Dover.

JOSIAH ELLIS was born on the Ellis homestead on Haven Street Sept. 13, 1691. He was the son of Eleazer and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis, and was descended in the fourth generation from Samuel Ellis, the emigrant. Josiah Ellis settled the George D. Hall farm on Walpole Street in 1728. He had a wife, Dorcas. Children: Priscilla, Elizabeth, Kezia, Josiah, Mary, Estha, Dorcas. He died June 1, 1751, and is buried in Dover.

JONATHAN DAY was born on the Day homestead on Dedham Street Dec. 22, 1719-20. He was a son of Ralph and Martha (Battle) Day, and was descended in the fourth generation from Ralph Day who was an early settler in Dedham. Jonathan Day settled in 1743 the farm on Dedham Street now owned by George D. Burrage. He was a prominent citizen, and a member of the committee chosen in 1749 to prepare timber for a meeting-house. He was called to Boston Aug. 30, 1774, to serve as a grand juror, but like other patriots of the times, refused to serve in open court. He took part at the Lexington Alarm. He married, July 7, 1743, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Allen) Battle, who died in 1775; married secondly, 1780, Lydia, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Metcalf of Medway, who died Feb. 25, 1781; married thirdly, Prudence, daughter of Ebenezer Draper and widow (1) of Capt. Ebenezer Battle and (2) of Joshua Whiting of Dedham. Children: Jonathan, Hannah, Ebenezer, Thomas, Sarah, David, Rebecca, Olive, Jabez. He sold his farm in Dover in 1779 and moved to Oxford, Mass., where he died Jan. 4, 1802.

NATHANIEL WILSON was born on the Wilson homestead on Wilsondale Street Jan. 18, 1698-9. He was the son of Ephraim and Rebecca Wilson and was descended in the third generation from Henry Wilson who came to America from Kent, England, and settled on this farm, in 1640. When the First Parish was organized in 1748, Nathaniel Wilson added 15 rods of land to the grant made by the town of Ded-

ham to the Dover Congregational Church, which was laid out on the original right of his ancestor, Henry Wilson. Mr. Wilson lived on the homestead and married, in 1733, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia Richards, who died Oct. 7, 1740; married secondly, 1745, Mrs. Hannah Haslop. Children: Rachel, Rebecca, Ephraim. His will was probated Apr. 24, 1787, but his death is not recorded.

EZRA GAY, son of Stephen and Sarah Gay, was born in Dedham Feb. 19, 1721, being descended in the fifth generation from John Gay, who emigrated to America about 1630 and subsequently settled in Dedham. Ezra Gay marched at the Alarm at Bunker Hill June 17, 1775, also served at Ticonderoga in 1776. He married, in 1753, Elizabeth Fisher, who died (it is believed without issue) in 1776. Mr. Gay is believed to have lived on Strawberry Hill.

TIMOTHY ELLIS was born Sept. 14, 1724, on his father's farm on Dedham Street (the Rev. Benjamin Caryl place, where he settled in 1718.) He was the son of Eleazer, Jr., and Mary (Crosby) Ellis, and was descended in the fifth generation from Samuel Ellis, who emigrated to America about 1635. He had a wife, Elizabeth. Children: Timothy, Caleb, Benjamin, Joshua, Elizabeth, Julietta, Eleazer. The date of his death is unknown.

THOMAS BATTLE was born on the Jonathan Battle homestead on Main Street (George H. Thompson's farm), Jan. 5, 1725. He was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Barber) Battle, and was descended in the fourth generation from Thomas Battle. He married, Oct. 9, 1750, Deborah Dunton of Dedham. Children: Bula, Elizabeth. He settled first in Natick, then in Boston, and later in Dublin, N. H.

JONATHAN BULLARD was born, June 13, 1703, on the homestead on County Street, which was settled by his father in 1701. He was the son of John and Abigail (Warren) Bullard and was descended in the fourth generation from John Bullard who was one of the original signers of the Dedham Compact. He took the freeman's oath in Dedham in 1640, and later joined the Medfield enterprise. Jonathan Bullard's house was located north of his father's on County Street (Charles J. Bradbury farm), and has long since been removed. He married in 1748 Anna Perkins. Children: Jo-

siah, Asa, Anna. He sold his farm in 1762 and moved from the parish.

THOMAS RICHARDS was born in Dedham Oct. 3, 1718. He was the son of Edward and Sarah (Wheeler) Richards and was descended in the fourth generation from Edward Richards who arrived in America in 1632 and settled in Dedham in 1636-7. Mr. Richards settled the farm on Strawberry Hill Street, now owned by Richard W. Hale, in 1748. He married, Nov. 17, 1748, Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Ellis) Whiting, who died in 1779; married secondly, 1783, Nancy Swift. Children: Richard, Rebecca, Edward, Catherine, Olive, Chloe. He died Mar. 8, 1791, and is buried in Dover.

SETH MASON was born on the Mason homestead (Philip Gardner estate) on Farm Street, Feb. 19, 1701. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Mason, and was descended in the third generation from John Mason of Dedham. Seth Mason was a farmer and inherited the homestead, which was one of the early settled farms in Dover. He married, June 27, 1734, Rebecca Andrews. Children: Seth, John, Judith, Rebecca, Phebe, Mehitable, Seth, Moses, Simeon. He died in 1756, and is buried in Dover.

JOSEPH CHICKERING was born on the Chickering homestead on Haven Street May 5, 1717. He was the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Thorp) Chickering, and was descended in the third generation from Nathaniel Chickering. He had a farm from his father's estate which was a part of the original Chickering homestead, on which he built a house in 1747. His house is still standing on what is known as the Glassett place. He was a prominent citizen and a member of the first precinct committee. He married, Feb. 7, 1743-4, Rebecca Newell. Children: Experience, Rebecca, Joseph, Joseph, Jabez, Deborah. He died Nov. 28, 1754, and is buried in Dover.

ELIPHALET CHICKERING was born on the Chickering homestead on Haven Street November 24, 1707. He was the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Thorp) Chickering, and was descended in the third generation from Nathaniel Chickering. His estate consisted of fifty-five acres and included the farms of Allen F. Smith and Eben Higgins. His house was located

on the Higgins farm. He sold one-half interest in his farm in 1758, exempting the burying ground and his smith's shop, and has not since been traced.

JABEZ WOOD appeared in Dedham about the time of the organization of the parish. He married Hannah, widow of Caleb Ellis, and lived on the original Ellis homestead on Haven Street. He died May 3, 1752, and is buried in Dover.

OLIVER BACON was born on the John Bacon homestead (Benjamin N. Sawin and E. T. Phipps farms) on the Clay Brook road Oct. 19, 1724. He was the son of John and Abigail Bacon and was descended in the fourth generation from Michael Bacon who settled in Dedham in 1640. Oliver Bacon married, Oct. 12, 1749, Sarah Hawes of Needham and later, with several other residents of the parish, settled in Natick.

JOHN BACON was born in the Springfield Parish Jan. 31, 1693. He was the son of John and Lydia (Dewing) Bacon, and was descended in the third generation from Michael Bacon. John Bacon attended church at Natick, but did not oppose, like his brother Michael, the organization of the Springfield Parish. Michael Bacon, whose farm adjoined that of his brother's, (Charles M. Beldon's place), very strenuously opposed the organization of the Dover Parish. He attended church at Natick, and for this reason remonstrated against forming the parish before the General Court. John Bacon was a farmer and lived on the E. T. Phipps farm, on the Clay Brook road. He married, first, Elizabeth—and secondly Lydia. Children: Rebecca, Oliver, Elizabeth, John, Richard, Jeremiah, Hannah, Joseph, Mary, Abigail. He died Nov. 3, 1749, and is buried in Dover.

JOSEPH DRAPER was born June 3, 1699, on the original Draper homestead, which extended from Natick to the Medfield line, the house being located on the extreme southerly part of the farm. Joseph Draper was the son of John and Abigail (Mason) Draper, and was descended in the third generation from James Draper who came to America in 1650 and first settled in West Roxbury. About 1656 he settled in that part of Dedham which is now Dover, where he lived for many years. John Draper built in 1725 on the farm of the late William Slavin (Charles A. Knowles estate) on Farm

Street. It is believed that the house now standing is the one built by Mr. Draper. He served on important committees; was one of the committee appointed to erect the first meeting-house, and was also a member of the first precinct committee. He married, Jan. 27, 1725, Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Lovell) Ellis. Children: Deborah, Hannah, Olive, Joseph, James, Sarah. He is buried in Dover, but the date of his death is unrecorded. The original James Draper estate included the farm of the late G. D. Everett.

BENJAMIN ELLIS was born on the Ellis homestead on Haven Street, Nov. 14, 1699. He was the son of Eleazer and Mehitable (Thurston) Ellis, and was descended in the fourth generation from Samuel Ellis, who came to America in 1635. Benjamin Ellis settled in 1727 the farm of the late Thomas Coughlan on Walpole Street. Mr. Ellis did important committee work in the parish. He married, Jan. 28, 1728, Eleanor Cook of Needham. Children: Eleanor, Benjamin, Robert. He died Mar. 31, 1750, and is buried in Dover.

DAVID WIGHT was born on his father's farm on Dedham Street (opposite the house of Edmund K. Dandrow) Mar. 28, 1718. He was the son of David and Sarah (Day) Wight and was descended in the fourth generation from Thomas Wight who first appeared in Watertown in 1635 and settled in Dedham in 1637. David Wight, Jr., married, Oct. 27, 1745, Sarah Scott of Wrentham. Children: David, John, Esther. Mr. Wight lived on the homestead on Dedham Street, where he died Apr. 1, 1752, and is buried in Dover.

JOHN CHENEY was born in Newton Jan. 10, 1704. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Cheney and was descended in the fourth generation from John Cheney who settled in Roxbury in 1635, and the next year moved to Newbury. John Cheney was a farmer and lived on the Mrs. Mary Skimmings place on Main Street on which he settled in 1735. The first mention of the building of a road in the Springfield Parish was made in the vote of the parish in 1762 "to pay Hezekiah Allen his charge for building a road from the burying place past the meeting-house to the house of John Cheney." He sold his place in 1762 to Jesse Knapp, and moved from town. He married, Apr. 24, 1729, Lydia, daughter of William and Sarah Burrage. Children: Lydia, John. He died Jan. 19, 1789, but the place of his burial is unknown.

JOHN CHICKERING was born on the Chickering homestead on Haven Street, August 23, 1715. He was the son of Nathaniel and Deborah (Wight) Chickering and was descended in the third generation from Nathaniel Chickering. He settled in 1767 the farm of the late Patrick Slavin on Farm Street. He had a wife, Mary; married secondly, Jan. 9, 1766, Elizabeth Gay. Mrs. Chickering taught the parish school in 1772. Children: John, Samuel, Abigail, Timothy, Samuel, Molly, Oliver, Abner. His grandson Jonas Chickering was the original manufacturer of the celebrated Chickering pianoforte, a piano which is known today in two hemispheres. He is buried in Dover, but the date of his death is not recorded. His will was probated Jan. 10, 1774.

JOHN BATTLE was born April 30, 1718, on the John Battle homestead on Main Street (Farrington farm, owned by the late John S. Damrell.) He was the son of John and Abigail (Draper) Battle, and was descended in the fourth generation from Thomas Battle. He inherited his father's farm. When the First Parish meeting-house was built he made a determined effort to have it located near the present site of the Baptist Chapel, but failing in this he gave a loyal support to the parish, and when Mr. Caryl was ordained in 1762, entertained the council at his own expense. He married, Apr. 26, 1739, Mehitable Sherman. Children: John, Mehitable, Olive, William, Unity, Josiah, Olive. The date of his death is not recorded, but he is buried in Dover.

JOSIAH RICHARDS was born on the Rev. Dr. Burgess farm in Dedham Sept. 22, 1713. He was the son of Edward and Sarah (Wheeler) Richards, and was descended in the fourth generation from Edward Richards of Dedham. He made the original Richards settlement on Strawberry Hill, (the farm owned by the late Miss Mary Bullard) in 1737. He married, Sept. 22, 1737, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Ellis) Whiting. Children: Lemuel, Moses, Hannah, Asa, Sarah, Thaddeus, Josiah, Solomon, Mary, Lucy, Abijah, Jesse, Betsey. He died Oct. 24, 1771, and is buried in Dover.

JONATHAN WHITING was born in Dedham Nov. 8, 1696. He was a son of Jonathan and Rachel Whiting and was descended in the third generation from Nathaniel Whiting, who came to America in 1638 and settled in Lynn. He later took up his residence in Dedham. Jonathan Whiting set-

tled the homestead on Springdale Avenue (the McNamara farm) in 1725. He was a prominent man and the first precinct treasurer. He married, Jan. 27, 1725-6, Anna Bullard. Children: William, Anna, Jonathan, Daniel, Elizabeth, Abigail, Nathan, Ithamar, Jemima, Hannah, Aaron. He died Feb. 28, 1764, and is buried in Dover.

DANIEL CHICKERING was born on the homestead on Haven Street Dec. 30, 1718. He was the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Thorp) Chickering and was descended in the third generation from Nathaniel Chickering of Dedham. Daniel Chickering lived on the original Chickering homestead which was settled by Nathaniel Chickering about 1690. He served on the committee appointed to prepare timber for the first meeting-house. He married, in 1745, Kezia, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morse) Ellis of Medfield. Children: Elizabeth, Kezia, Nathaniel, Lydia, Joseph, Daniel, Simeon, Jesse. He died April 11, 1790, and is buried in Dover.

JOHN GRIGGS came to the parish from Brookline. He married, May 28, 1741, Mrs. Mehitable Ellis, who died Sept. 18, 1757. He married, secondly, May 4, 1763, Sarah Wight, widow of David Wight. He sold his farm on Dedham Street to the Rev. Benjamin Caryl, and moved to Hubbardston, Mass.

ABRAHAM CHAMBERLAIN was born in Roxbury, Dec. 20, 1721. He was the son of Abraham and Mary (Whitney) Chamberlain and was descended in the third generation from Abraham Chamberlain of Newton who was probably a son of William, the Puritan of Woburn. Mr. Chamberlain did not long continue to live in the Springfield Parish, and his career has not been further traced.

We feel what it means to have an organization standing generation after generation, for every great principle; how its very existence ennobles all who look up to it; how it has a strange power over us, over our imaginations, and over our emotions and over our loyalty.
—*Samuel McChord Crothers.*

HOUSES NOW STANDING WHICH WERE BUILT BEFORE THE REVOLUTION.

"What hometeads greet us all around,
That call to mind the good old ways,
What spots of consecrated ground,
Tell us of grand heroic days."

IT has been thought worth while to preserve the witnesses that still remain among us of the sturdy founders of this town,[1] in the houses which they built. There are still standing, in different parts of Dover, some of the staunch old dwellings from which came forth the men who a century and a half ago made the parish. Other witnesses speak to us in the roads they built, in the fields they cleared and tilled, and in the trees they planted; while the very stones in the cemetery which mark their graves and record their names are crumbling into dust. Surely the good that men do lives after them.

Hezekiah Allen of Medfield, a carpenter by trade, as well as farmer, settled the Pegan Hill farm, on Pegan Street, in 1723. This is a farm which once paid the parish tax and sent favored sons to college. It is believed, and this belief is borne out by tradition in the family, that the part of the present house east of the front door is the original house as built by Hezekiah Allen, to which additions were made in later years. The southeast room, always known as the "front room," was a part of the original house. Its exposure and style of wainscoting indicate its age. The kitchen in the rear, which for many generations was the family living room, with its huge fireplace, brick oven, and low ceiling still remains. Here on cold winter nights, with the permission of Mrs. Allen, the neighboring Indians often slept with their feet to the fire and their bodies wrapped in blankets. They always arose in the morning to be treated to a hot breakfast before taking their departure. This house was used as a smallpox hospital, during epidemics of this disease; here the young men and women of the town were inoculated for the smallpox and treated during the illness which followed. At such times bounds were established and no one was allowed to go beyond the bounds. From this old house three

[1]Dover was formerly the Springfield Parish in Dedham.

boys went to college, and several inmates did Revolutionary service.

James Draper built a house and settled the farm owned by the late William Slavin on Farm Street, in 1725. As his descendants have long since died or moved away, it is impossible to determine just when the present house was built. It is, however, not improbable that the house now standing on this farm is the one first built here by Joseph Draper. Its situation, arrangement, and style of architecture is that of the 18th century. The brick used for building purposes in the vicinity—the Benjamin H. Dorr and Irving Colburn houses with their brick ends—was burned on the Draper farm. In settling his father's estate in 1753 Joseph Draper received "6 rods of clay ground." The fact that the lower part of the chimney in this old house was originally built of stone indicates that it was erected before bricks were burned on this farm. Slaves had a suffrage existence in the colony of Massachusetts Bay for many years previous to the Revolution. There can be no dispute that for more than a century before a slave set foot on the soil of Georgia, men, women, and children were bought and sold and held by leading citizens of this parish, and on the death of their owners they were mentioned in their estates as property. On this farm slaves once worked. Joseph Draper received from his father's estate a half ownership in his negro man. In this old house William Draper, who graduated at Harvard and later became a prominent and distinguished citizen of Michigan, was born. Here two sons of Joseph Draper, Joseph, Jr., and James, both of whom took part in the Revolution, were born.

The Draper Smith house, now owned by Robert S. Minot, on Smith Street, originally stood on the farm of David Morse at Medfield Junction. It was built somewhere between 1730 and 1740. This house was occupied during the Revolution by Lieut. David Perry, Medfield's most prominent citizen during the Revolution. When Amos Wight of Medfield married and established his home in Dover, in 1790, he purchased this house and moved it to the estate in the west part of the town, now owned by his great grandson, George Battelle. In 1812 Mr. Wight built a new house and Draper Smith bought this house and moved it to its present site on Smith Street. It was moved across the fields, at which time the tavern keeper was present and mixed grog for the company

1. THE DRAPER SMITH HOUSE.
2. THE WHITING TAVERN.
3. THE JOSEPH CHICKERING HOUSE.
4. THE JOSEPH DRAPER HOUSE.
5. THE DANIEL CHICKERING HOUSE.
6. THE DAVID FULLER HOUSE.

who were engaged in the work. As originally built, this old house had a long, slanting roof in the rear, brick oven, sliding shutters, wainscoted rooms, cupboards, oak beams, shaved shingles, hand-split laths and clapboards, which were fastened by hand-made wrought iron nails.

Joseph Chickering built the Glassett house on Haven Street, on land which was a part of his father's farm, as early as 1747, and possibly before that date, as he married several years previous. From this old house four boys went to Harvard College, and here Elias Haven, who was killed at the Battle of Lexington, was reared. Mr. Chickering died in 1754 and the farm soon passed out of the family name, but it has long remained a place of interest. The first school-house in Dover was built just east of this house, and the school here established is of great interest. All the children who received school training in Dedham for nearly a century after the settlement of the town, had to go to Dedham Centre for instruction. In 1717 the difficulty of sending all the children to one school, from all parts of the extending town, called for a remedy, at which time it was voted "to have the school removed to several parts of the town." When, or where the first school was taught in the Springfield Parish is not a matter of record. A separate school was established in what is now Dover, May 11, 1726. It was founded by descendants of those, who on January 1, 1644, established in Dedham the first free school to be supported by general taxation, which the world has ever seen. Five pounds was appropriated for this school by the town, and Eleazer Ellis, Senior ,and Nathaniel Chickering, both of whom lived on Haven Street near the first school-house, were appointed a committee to manage its affairs. In this act we find the germ of the prudential school committee-man; and the district school, both of which later became mighty factors in the educational system of Massachusetts. In this school (now the Sanger School) the first woman in Dedham taught, and here the first woman in the town taught a winter school. These are proud distinctions, when we recall how largely the work of public school education is today carried on by women. Here in the closing years of the colonial existence, many prominent men taught school and exerted a powerful influence on the community.

Elbridge L. Mann's house on Main Street was built by Ebenezer Battle, who settled this farm in 1752. The land on which he built was probably a part of his father's estate. He

sold this place in 1761 and moved to his father's farm at the corner of Main and Haven Streets. Mr. Battle was the captain of the Springfield Parish Company of Minute Men, sixty-five of whom marched at the Lexington Alarm. This house with its southerly exposure and beautiful elm in front, is an interesting and picturesque old landmark, and was the home in 1761 of Nathaniel Battle who was the first resident of the parish to enter Harvard College. Here in the years that have passed has been illustrated the entire evolution of a New England home. "The great, eventful Present hides the Past; but through the din of its loud life hints and echoes from the life behind steal in."

Richard Bacon built in 1756 a house on that part of his father's estate, which is now the James McGill farm on Main Street. The small farm house on the east side of the street is the house built by Richard Bacon. This house was occupied by the owners of the farm until 1820, when William Cleveland built the house now owned by Mr. McGill. This house represents a type of a one-story house which was very common in the early settlement of the parish, although many one-story houses had a broken roof, which made larger chambers. When this old house was repaired, some years ago, two doors were put in which are still in use that are said to have come from the house in Cambridge where General Washington made his headquarters. The farm at that time was owned by Eugene Bachelder who belonged to an old Cambridge family. This house was occupied during the Revolution by David Cleveland, who served in the last French and Indian War, also at the Battle of Lexington.

John A. Sullivan's house on Strawberry Hill, off of Wilsondale Street, was built by David Fuller in 1755. This is the only one of the old houses under consideration which is unoccupied. This style of house was built previous to the Revolution and was continued afterwards, being very common at the beginning of the 19th century. This type was followed a little later by the style of house illustrated by Irving Colburn's (1804) although only two houses in town were built with brick ends. Another type of house which was very common a century ago is illustrated by the house owned by the late Daniel Richards on Dedham Street. Large families occupied these old houses, in fact, that was what they were built for. David Fuller here had nine children born to him. Mr. Fuller rendered a Revolutionary service, and

represented the parish on various committees to raise men to go into the Army. His son Daniel did guard duty when seventeen years of age. The parish voted in 1791 to grant Thomas Larrabee three pounds for a cow he let Daniel Fuller have for going into the war in 1780; Daniel Fuller later enlisted in the Continental Army.

Col. Daniel Whiting's tavern on Dedham Street was built in 1761. It is still a spot of great interest, as the place where all public meetings during, and for many years after the Revolution, were held. Here matters pertaining to town, church, and state were discussed; here the Sons of Liberty gathered, and on the green in front of the tavern the Minute Men assembled on April 19, 1775, and on the same green for many years the annual muster was held. Here the shrewd farmers for a century traded and swapped horses. The dance hall, and store, where so many thousands have gathered in the years that have long since passed, can still be seen in connection with the old tavern. This was the post office from 1829 to 1875; here was witnessed in 1821 the pathetic scene of an adjourned town meeting, at which the poor were bid off at public auction, not to the highest bidder, but to the lowest bidder for food and clothing. Daniel Whiting took the most prominent part of any citizen of Dedham in the Revolution, having the rank of a Lieutenant Colonel. He sold this estate in 1783 and immediately loaned every dollar to the Commonwealth in her sore need without security, a sacrifice which it is well for the present generation to remember.

The late Charles Plympton's house on Centre Street was built by John Fisher in 1767. Like all the other old houses in town, it was owned by one who did service in the Revolution. Fisher Bridge, in the immediate vicinity, was named for the family of which Mr. Fisher was a member. He died in 1778 and the farm passed into other hands. The house was remodeled by George E. Otis, Esq., in 1873, but retains the original frame and covering.

Daniel Chickering, who inherited the original Chickering homestead on Haven Street, built the house now owned by George Ellis Chickering in 1767. The house was remodeled by the present owner on the one hundredth anniversary of its erection. Daniel Chickering served in the Revolution with his three sons, Daniel, Jr., Joseph, and Nathaniel. This was the home of Jesse Chickering when he entered Harvard in 1814, also the home of Daniel Chickering, Jr., who was "a

student in physick" in 1784. The old well beside the house with its picturesque well-sweep is of abiding interest, as it has now satisfied the thirst of man and beast for more than two hundred years. The bricks in the chimneys of this house were burned at a time when brick-making was an industry on the Clay Brook road. These bricks through the years that have elapsed, have been set and reset, as the occasion has demanded in building or rebuilding on this farm.

Frederick H. Curtiss's house on Dedham Street was built by Ebenezer Richards, who came from Newton and settled in the Springfield Parish in 1769, and the same year built this house. This is a good specimen of the "simple, spacious, rational" houses of our ancestors, "which any family, large or small, can adapt to its ever-varying needs without injury to their comfort." This farm once had a cider mill, an institution which was originally found on almost all early settled farms. It also had a blacksmith shop, where Deacon Calvin Bigelow for many years did his own blacksmith work. Similar shops were located on many other farms in town. Ebenezer Richards took part in the Revolution and was a corporal. He died in 1784, and his death is recorded as the first to occur in the town of Dover.

Ralph Day's house on Dedham Street, foot of Strawberry Hill Street, is one of the old houses of the town, but the date of its erection cannot be fixed. This estate was early settled, and the house with its slanting roof in the rear is of the pre-revolutionary type of architecture. It is believed to be the house in which Deacon Ralph Day lived. He was a carpenter, and did most of the building in the vicinity. Mr. Day took part at the Lexington Alarm, and was for many years a most prominent citizen of the parish.

"Americans we are not, if we continue to let our life stories, our traditions, and early experiences as a people slip away without a most strenuous effort to save them. Should not every true American participate in the effort to record and place at their proper position these events? They form the very backbone of our nation's existence."

1. THE EBENEZER BATTLE HOUSE.
2. THE EBENEZER RICHARDS HOUSE.
3. THE JOHN FISHER HOUSE.
4. THE RALPH DAY HOUSE.
5. THE HEZEKIAH ALLEN HOUSE.
6. THE RICHARD BACON HOUSE.

APPENDIX.

IT is an interesting fact that in the one hundred and forty-five years of its existence, the First Parish Church has had only ten deacons.

JOSEPH HAVEN, who was associated with Ralph Day in the deacon's office in the organization of the church in 1762, was born in Framingham in 1712, and was descended in the fourth generation from Richard Haven who came to America in 1644-5 and settled in Lynn. When twelve years of age Joseph Haven went with his father to live in Hopkinton. There he remained until 1757. He was a deacon in the Hopkinton church, a member of the board of selectmen, an assessor and town treasurer. He was a shoemaker by occupation. After the death of his first wife, who bore him seven children, he married in the Springfield Parish, in 1757, Mrs. Rebecca (Newell) Chickering, widow of Joseph Chickering. At the time of his marriage he settled on his wife's farm on Haven Street with his young family. He was a prominent citizen and served the parish faithfully for many years. He had reason to remember the horrors of the Revolution from the start, as his son, Elias Haven, was killed at the Lexington Alarm. In August, 1777, Joseph Haven purchased five guns for the parish. He was given a note by the parish for eighteen pounds and fifteen shillings with interest, which "was the first cost of the guns." In 1778 he spent seventy-one pounds in the purchase of clothing, which was furnished to soldiers.

The next year this sum was returned to him by the parish. He was interested "in putting his sons to learning," two of whom graduated from Harvard College, one becoming a surgeon, and the other the much beloved, honored, and respected minister of Rochester, New Hampshire. In 1789 Deacon Haven made the school in his district a present of thirteen pounds, six shillings, and eight pence. Haven Street—on which he lived—was called for him when the streets in Dover were named. When the Christian Endeavor Society of the Evangelical Congregational Church was formed it was named in honor of this respected deacon of the First Parish Church, a name which it still bears. Dea. Haven died Feb. 22, 1801, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON EBENEZER NEWELL, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell, was born in Needham Oct. 18, 1736, and was descended in the fifth generation from Abraham and Frances Newell, who came from Ipswich, England, and settled in Roxbury in 1634. Ebenezer Newell lived on Walpole Street on the Eben Higgins farm. He took an active part in the Revolutionary contest. When the town of Dedham, in 1774, passed a vote, forbidding the inhabitants to drink any kind of India tea, Mr. Newell was appointed a member of a committee of three, in this parish, to see that this vote was complied with, and to post the names of any who violated the order. He was a member of a committee chosen Sept. 29, 1777, "to hire suitable men to go into the service from time to time of the United States of America." He was a lieutenant in the first Boston regiment in 1776. He served at Fort Hancock on Cape Elizabeth in Maine. He guarded Burgoyne's troops for five months in the winter of 1777-8. He taught the parish school in 1766. He kept a tavern for a time and town meetings were sometimes adjourned to "Newell's Chambers." He was a member of the Dedham Board of Selectmen, commencing his service in 1764, and a town assessor in 1766. He took care of the meeting house, and was granted an order by the parish in 1771 of twelve shillings for "his care of the meeting house and sweeping it one year." When the town was organized in 1784 he was elected a member of the first board of selectmen. Mr. Newell married, April 24, 1760, Elizabeth Wheaton of Needham; married secondly, May 17, 1773, Abigail Allen; married thirdly, July 13, 1776, Rachel Ames. Children: Jesse, Asa, Ebenezer, George, Joseph, Betsey, Polly, Sally, Calvin, Nabby, Rachel, Luther, Willard. He died Feb. 25, 1797, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON EBENEZER SMITH, son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Hartshorn) Smith, was born in Westwood Feb. 26, 1747-8, and was descended in the fifth generation from Robert Smith who settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1639. Mr. Smith cleared the land and built the first house on the farm now owned by Michael W. Comiskey on Dedham Street in 1775. It is possible that a part of the house now standing was built by Mr. Smith. He was a cordwainer as well as a farmer. He marched at the Lexington Alarm, also took part in fortifying Dorchester Heights. He was for many years

a prominent citizen. Mr. Smith married, Oct. 31, 1775, Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Whiting) Richards. Children: Lewis, Ebenezer, Olive, Catherine, Rufus, Rebecca. He died Feb. 16, 1819, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON EPHRAIM WILSON, son of Ephraim and Sybil (Allen) Wilson, was born on the Strawberry Hill farm Dec. 2, 1775, and was descended in the fifth generation from Henry Wilson, who settled there in 1640. Ephraim Wilson's father took part in the Revolution. Dea. Wilson carried on the old farm which for more than two hundred and fifty years was tilled by those of one blood and one name, and is still owned by a lineal descendant. He was a prominent citizen and served for five years on the board of selectmen. Mr. Wilson married, Nov. 1, 1800, Sarah Richards of Dedham; married secondly, May 22, 1825, Lucy, daughter of Nathaniel and Submit (Bullard) Capen of Dedham. Children: Sybil, Eleazer, Isaac, Lucy, Sarah, Ephraim, Edwin. He died May 16, 1847, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON JONATHAN BATTELLE,[1] son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Allen) Battelle, was born on the Battelle homestead, corner of Main and Haven Streets, Nov. 17, 1761, and was descended in the fifth generation from Thomas Battelle, who first appeared in Dedham in 1648. He settled on the farm on Centre Street, corner of the Clay Brook Road. He was a member of the board of selectmen and town treasurer. He was deeply interested in the church. When the Rev. Ralph Sanger was settled over the parish in 1812, Mr. Battelle took him into his family, where he remained until his marriage in 1819. Mr. Battelle married Mercy, daughter of Ralph and Mary (Leland) Day. Children: Hannah, Jonathan, Ralph, Clarissa, Leonard, Mercy, Adaline, Isaac, Mehitable. He died Jan. 8, 1840, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON RALPH BATTELLE was a son of Dea. Jonathan and Mercy (Day) Battelle, and was born on the farm at the corner of Centre Street and the Clay Brook Road. He was descended in the sixth generation from Thomas Battelle. Mr. Battelle bought the farm on Walpole Street now owned by George D. Hall. Here he reared his family. He was town clerk for several years, and a member of the board of selectmen. He married, Sept. 7, 1814, Martha, daughter of William Pitt and Kezia (Mason) Allen; married secondly,

[1]Spelled both Battelle and Battle in the earliest records.

Sept. 23, 1849, Rachel A., daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Allen) Mann. Children: Ralph A., Martha, Willard, Caroline, Mary C. He died March 8, 1878, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON JOSEPH LARRABEE, son of Thomas and Bathsheba (Morse) Larrabee, was born on the Strawberry Hill farm March 31, 1788, and was descended in the fifth generation from Ephraim Larrabee who settled in Charlestown. Mr. Larrabee's grandfather was in the French and Indian War, and his father rendered an essential service in the Revolution, being a member of General Washington's Life Guard. Dea. Larrabee was a great reader of the Bible, and a strong defender of his faith with Bible texts. The almanac came in for daily reading, but neither newspaper nor magazine was tolerated in his home. He was the last survivor of the old custom of standing during the long prayer in the church service. Few possessed more deeply the spirit of worship than Joseph Larrabee; often when too feeble to attend the church service he would go out on Sunday, at church time, and sit in the field and meditate until it was time for the church service to close, when he would return to his home. He originally willed his farm to the First Parish church, but subsequently gave it to the town to aid the worthy poor. He was a very industrious man, and possessed a powerful physique. He married, May 7, 1835, Charlotte, daughter of Seth and Mary (Wight) Wight; married secondly, Dec. 26, 1847, Mary, daughter of Caleb and Levinia (Morse) Wight. He had no children. Mr. Larrabee died July 27, 1873, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON JOSEPH ALLEN SMITH, son of Draper and Anna (Leland) Smith, was born on his father's farm on Smith Street, April 24, 1813, and was descended in the seventh generation from Robert Smith of Exeter, N. H. Many of Dea. Smith's ancestors served in the Revolution; his grandfather, Joseph Smith, took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a prominent resident of the town, a member of the board of selectmen, a school committee man, and superintendent of schools, and for many years a town assessor. He also served on important committees. He commenced business life as a butcher, with carts on the road, but subsequently engaged in farming. He married, June 2, 1844, Louisa Battelle, daughter of Isaac and Betsey (Williams) Howe. Child:

Anna Leland. Mr. Smith died July 21, 1886, and is buried in Dover.

DEACON ASA TALBOT, son of Enoch and Hannah (Dickerman) Talbot, was born in Sharon, April 15, 1816, and is descended in the sixth generation from Peter Talbot, who came to America in 1670, and settled in Dorchester. Mr. Talbot's grandfather was in the Revolution and took part in the Battle of Saratoga. His father served in the War of 1812, and his son (Levi) in the Civil War. Mr. Talbot is a farmer and lives on Farm Street, now being the oldest resident of the town. He was for many years a member of the board of selectmen, and the town sexton. He married, April 15, 1840, Elizabeth Hodges. Children: Levi A., Frederick.

The deacon occupied in the colonial meeting-house, a seat in front of the pulpit, where he received the contributions of the congregation. In addition to the offices of today he "lined the psalms" and took care of the property of the church.

THE MINISTERS OF THE FIRST PARISH.

I Rev. Benjamin Caryl was born in Hopkinton, Mass., in 1732, and died in Dover, Mass., Nov. 14, 1811; graduated from Harvard in 1761; ordained Nov 11, 1762, and remained minister until his death.

II Rev. Dr. Ralph Sanger was born in Duxbury, Mass., June 22, 1786, and died in Cambridge, Mass., May 6, 1860; graduated from Harvard 1808; ordained Sept. 16, 1812; remained minister until 1858, Pastor Emeritus until his death in 1860.

III Rev. Edward Barker, Jr., was born in England in 1823; graduated from Meadville in 1858; ordained Dec. 8, 1858; remained minister until Dec. 8, 1860. Died in Pensocola, Florida, in 1875.

IV Rev. George Proctor was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Sept. 5, 1814, and died in Somerville, Mass., Nov. 28, 1893; fitted for the Universalist ministry under the Rev. Rufus S. Frost, settled in April, 1863, and remained minister until April, 1868.

V Rev. Calvin S. Locke was born in Acworth, N. H., Oct. 11, 1829; graduated from Amherst, 1849; Harvard Divinity School, 1854; acting minister from 1868 to 1880.

VI Rev. Eugene De Normandie was born in Northumberland, Pa., Jan. 3, 1832, and died in Danvers, Mass., March 4, 1904; graduated from Meadville 1851, minister at Sherborn, supplied the pulpit from 1880 to 1888.

VII Rev. George H. Badger was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 27, 1859; graduated from Williams 1881, Harvard Divinity School 1888, minister at South Natick, supplied the pulpit from 1888 to 1892.

VIII Rev. Obed Eldridge was born in Sandwich, Mass., Dec. 6, 1838, and died in Westwood, Dec. 14, 1895; he was self educated; minister at Westwood, supplied the pulpit from 1892 to 1895.

IX Rev. Philip S. Thacher was born in Staffordshire, England, Aug. 9, 1852; graduated from Meadville in 1876, minister at Needham, supplied the pulpit from 1895 to 1901.

X Rev. George F. Pratt was born in Bangor, Maine, April 5, 1852; graduated from Bowdoin in 1876; General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1881; minister at Natick, supplied the pulpit from 1901 to 1903.

XI Rev. Robert C. Douthit was born in Shelbyville, Ill., Mar. 15, 1869, attended the University of Wisconsin (Special) graduated from Meadville in 1893, settled in 1904, remained minister until Jan. 1, 1907.

XII Rev. W. Lathrop Meaker was born in Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 16, 1878; graduated from Lehigh University (Chemistry) 1899; Meadville, 1907; ordained and installed June 12, 1907.

NOTE.—Clerks of the First Parish from its organization, 1748, to its incorporation as the District of Dover, July 7, 1784: Joshua Ellis, 1748-1759, John Jones, 1759-1765, 1781-1784, Ralph Day, 1765-1767, Joseph Haven, 1767-1769, 1776-1779, William Whiting, 1769-1773, Capt. Hezekiah Allen, Jr., 1773-1774, 1784, Ebenezer Newell, Jr., 1774-1776, Ebenezer Battle, 1779-1781.

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